Antidegradation Examples For an Outstanding State Resource Water or Exceptional Use Water

New Industrial Discharger

A new manufacturing facility will have the following pollutants limited in their permit: Copper, Lead, Nickel, TCE and Zinc.

Discharger Design Flow = 2.0 MGD Stream Design Flow = 56.0 MGD

The limits based on the De minimis Lowering of water quality are:

	Quantity or L	oading	Quality or Concentration					
	Monthly	Daily		Monthly	Daily			
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Basis</u>	
Copper	0.3	0.6	lbs/day	18.0	36.0	ug/l	WQBEL	
Lead	0.32	0.63	lbs/day	19.0	38.0	ug/l	WQBEL	
Nickel	1.7	3.3	lbs/day	100.0	200.0	ug/l	WQBEL	
Zinc	2.3	4.7	lbs/day	140.0	280.0	ug/l	WQBEL	
TCE		0.08	lbs/day		5.0	ug/l	DTBEL	

The limits for Copper, Lead, Nickel and Zinc are equal to the WQBELs calculated using no dilution. The limits for TCE are based on the Default Technology Based Effluent Limit which is more stringent than the WQBEL calculated using no dilution.

If the discharger agrees to accept effluent limits that are less than or equal to these limits, the discharge will not be considered to be a significant lowering of water quality and <u>no further</u> antidegradation review will be required.

If the discharger wants or needs to discharge any of these substances at a level that is greater than the limits based on the De minimis, then they must submit an antidegradation demonstration application unless the activity causing the new or increased discharge is considered by rule to not be a significant lowering of water quality.

If the activity causing the new or increased discharge is considered by rule to not be a significant lowering of water quality, then they must submit an Exemption Justification.

Existing Industrial Discharger

An existing manufacturing facility has the following pollutants in their discharge: Copper, Lead, Nickel, TCE and Zinc.

Discharger Design Flow = 2.0 MGD Stream Design Flow = 56.0 MGD The existing permit limits are:

	Quantity or Loading			Quality or Concentration				
	Monthly	Daily		Monthly	Daily			
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Basis</u>	
Copper	0.57	1.15	lbs/day	34.0	69.0	ug/l	WQBEL	
Lead	3.39	6.8	lbs/day	203.0	408.0	ug/l	WQBEL	
Nickel	18.2	36.4	lbs/day	1090.0	2180.0	ug/l	WQBEL	
Zinc	4.5	9.2	lbs/day	270.0	550.0	ug/l	WQBEL	
TCE		0.08	lbs/day		5.0	ug/l	TBEL	

The discharger proposes to double their existing operations and their discharge flow from 2 MGD to 4 MGD.

The limits for the increase based on the De minimis Lowering of water quality are:

	Quantity or Load	Quality or Concentration					
	Monthly	Daily		Monthly	Daily		
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Basis</u>
Copper	0.3	0.6	lbs/day	18.0	36.0	ug/l	WQBEL
Lead	0.32	0.63	lbs/day	19.0	38.0	ug/l	WQBEL
Nickel	1.7	3.3	lbs/day	100.0	200.0	ug/l	WQBEL
Zinc	2.3	4.7	lbs/day	140.0	280.0	ug/l	WQBEL
TCE		0.08	lbs/day		5.0	ug/l	DTBEL

The final effluent limits will need to be the following to meet the De minimis:

	Quantity or Loading			Quality or Concentration				
	Monthly	Daily		Monthly	Daily			
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Basis</u>	
Copper	0.87	1.75	lbs/day	26.0	52.5	ug/l	Existing + WQBEL	
Lead	3.39	6.8	lbs/day	102.0	204.0	ug/l	Existing + WQBEL	
Nickel	18.2	36.4	lbs/day	546.0	1091.0	ug/l	Existing + WQBEL	
Zinc	6.8	13.9	lbs/day	204.0	417.0	ug/l	Existing + WQBEL	
TCE		0.16	lbs/day		5.0	ug/l	Existing + DTBEL	

If the discharger agrees to accept effluent limits that are less than or equal to these limits, the discharge will not be considered to be a significant lowering of water quality and <u>no further action will be required</u>. If the discharger wants or needs to discharge any of these substances at a level that is greater than the limits based on the De minimis, then they must submit an antidegradation demonstration application unless the activity causing the new or increased discharge is considered by rule to not be a significant lowering of water quality.

If the activity causing the new or increased discharge is considered by rule to not be a significant lowering of water quality, then they must submit an Exemption Justification.

New Sanitary Discharger

A new Regional Sewer District has been formed to treat wastewater from two small towns that have been on septic systems. The RSD is building a new 0.5 MGD extended aeration treatment system to treat the wastewater from the two small towns. The receiving stream has a design flow of 1 MGD.

The limits based on the De minimis Lowering of water quality are:

	Quantity or Load	Quality or Concentration					
	Monthly	Daily		Monthly	Weekly		
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Units</u>	Basis
$CBOD_5$	41.7	62.6	lbs/day	10.0	15.0	mg/l	DTBEL
TSS	41.7	62.6	lbs/day	10.0	15.0	mg/l	DTBEL
Ammonia	,	02.0	105/ day	10.0	10.0	1118/1	21222
		- 0					****
as N	4.6	6.9	lbs/day	1.1	1.65	mg/l	WQBEL
Phosphorus	4.2		lbs/day	1.0		mg/l	DTBEL
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The effluent limits for CBOD, TSS and Phosphorus are based on the Default Technology Based Effluent Limits. The Effluent Limits for Ammonia as N are based on the WQBEL calculated without any dilution.

If the discharger agrees to accept effluent limits that are less than or equal to these limits, the discharge will not be considered to be a significant lowering of water quality and <u>no further</u> action will be required.

If the discharger wants or needs to discharge any of these substances at a level that is greater than the limits based on the De minimis, then they must submit an antidegradation demonstration application unless the activity causing the new or increased discharge is considered by rule to not be a significant lowering of water quality.

If the activity causing the new or increased discharge is considered by rule to not be a significant lowering of water quality, then they must submit an Exemption Justification.

Existing Sanitary Discharger

An existing community is expanding their existing extended aeration treatment system from 5 MGD to 7.0 MGD to treat the wastewater from the expansion of the population in the community. The receiving stream has a design flow of 55 MGD.

The existing effluent limits based on a discharge design flow of 5.0 MGD are:

	Quantity or Loading			Quality or Concentration				
	Monthly	Daily		Monthly	Weekly			
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Basis</u>	
CBOD ₅	1042.5	1668	lbs/day	25.0	40.0	mg/l	TBEL	
TSS	1251	1876.5	lbs/day	30.0	45.0	mg/l	TBEL	
Ammonia								
as N								
Summer	130.1	196.0	lbs/day	3.12	4.7	mg/l	WQBEL	
Winter	249.0	354.5	lbs/day	5.97	8.5	mg/l	WQBEL	
Phosphorus	No Limits						WQBEL	

The limits for the increase in flow of 2 MGD based on the De minimis Lowering of water quality are:

	Quantity or Loading			Quality or Concentration				
	Monthly	Daily		Monthly	Weekly			
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Basis</u>	
$CBOD_5$	166.8	250.2	lbs/day	10.0	15.0	mg/l	DTBEL	
TSS	166.8	250.2	lbs/day	10.0	15.0	mg/l	DTBEL	
Ammonia						C		
as N	18.3	27.5	lbs/day	1.1	1.65	mg/l	WQBEL	
Phosphorus	16.7		lbs/day	1.0		mg/l	DTBEL	

The final effluent limits will need to be the following to meet the De minimis = Existing mass + De minimis Increase in mass reflected in the change in concentration limits:

	Quantity or Loading			Quality or Concentration			
	Monthly	Daily		Monthly	Weekly		
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Basis</u>
CBOD ₅	1209.3	1918.2	lbs/day	20.7	32.9	mg/l	Existing + DTBEL
TSS	1417.8	2117.7	lbs/day	24.3	36.3	mg/l	Existing + DTBEL
Ammonia							
as N							
Summer	148.4	223.5	lbs/day	2.54	3.8	mg/l	Existing + WQBEL
Winter	267.3	382.0	lbs/day	4.6	6.5	mg/l	Existing + WQBEL
Phosphorus	58.4		lbs/day	1.0		mg/l	Existing + DTBEL

If the discharger agrees to accept effluent limits that are less than or equal to these limits, the discharge will not be considered to be a significant lowering of water quality and <u>no further action will be required</u>. If the discharger wants or needs to discharge any of these substances at a level that is greater than the limits based on the De minimis, then they must submit an antidegradation demonstration application unless the activity causing the new or increased discharge is considered by rule to not be a significant lowering of water quality. If the activity causing the new or increased discharge is considered by rule to not be a significant lowering of water quality, then they must submit an Exemption Justification.